

retary for Fish and Wildlife, or a person designated by the Secretary of the Interior to represent the Department of the Interior, as a member of the United States delegation attending such meetings and conferences and also as a member of the negotiating team of any such delegation.

(b) Consultation with officials responsible for technical and economic aid

The Secretary of State and all other officials having responsibilities in the fields of technical and economic aid to foreign nations shall consult with the Secretary in all cases in which the interests of fish and wildlife are involved, with a view to assuring that such interests are adequately represented at all times.

(c) International negotiations

Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the Secretary shall be represented in all international negotiations conducted by the United States pursuant to section 1351 of title 19, in any case in which fish products are directly affected by such negotiations.

(d) Consultation with governmental, private nonprofit, and other organizations

The Secretary shall consult periodically with the various governmental, private nonprofit, and other organizations and agencies which have to do with any phase of fish and wildlife with respect to any problems that may arise in connection with such fish and wildlife.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 8, 70 Stat. 1123.)

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, see note set out under section 742b of this title.

§ 742h. Reports on fishery products

(a) Repealed. Pub. L. 96-470, title I, § 103(a), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237.

(b) The Secretary is authorized to make a report to the President and the Congress, and, when requested by the United States International Trade Commission in connection with section 1364 of title 19, or when an investigation is made under the Tariff Act of 1930 (19 U.S.C. 1332), the Secretary is authorized to make a report to such Commission, concerning the following matters with respect to any fishery product which is imported into the United States, or such reports may be made upon a request from any segment of the domestic industry producing a like or directly competitive product—

(1) whether there has been a downward trend in the production, employment in the production, or prices, or a decline in the sales, of the like or directly competitive product by the domestic industry; and

(2) whether there has been an increase in the imports of the fishery products into the United States, either actual or relative to the production of the like or directly competitive product produced by the domestic industry.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 9, 70 Stat. 1123; Pub. L. 93-618, title I, § 171(b), Jan. 3, 1975, 88 Stat. 2009; Pub. L. 96-470, title I, § 103(a), Oct. 19, 1980, 94 Stat. 2237.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

Section 1364 of title 19, referred to in subsec. (b), was repealed by Pub. L. 87-794, title II, § 257(e)(1), Oct. 11, 1962, 76 Stat. 882.

AMENDMENTS

1980—Subsec. (a). Pub. L. 96-470 struck out subsec. (a) which required Secretary of the Interior to make an annual report to Congress with respect to activities of United States Fish and Wildlife Service under this Act, accompanied by appropriate legislative recommendations.

1975—Subsec. (b). Pub. L. 93-618 substituted “United States International Trade Commission” for “United States Tariff Commission”.

TRANSFER OF FUNCTIONS

Transfer of functions to Secretary of Commerce from Secretary of the Interior by Reorg. Plan No. 4 of 1970, eff. Oct. 3, 1970, 35 F.R. 15627, 84 Stat. 2090, see note set out under section 742b of this title.

§ 742i. Effect on rights of States and international commissions

Nothing in this Act shall be construed (1) to interfere in any manner with the rights of any State under the Submerged Lands Act [43 U.S.C. 1301 et seq.] or otherwise provided by law, or to supersede any regulatory authority over fisheries exercised by the States either individually or under interstate compacts; or (2) to interfere in any manner with the authority exercised by any International Commission established under any treaty or convention to which the United States is a party.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 10, 70 Stat. 1124.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, 70 Stat. 1119, as amended, known as the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, which is classified generally to sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 742a of this title and Tables.

The Submerged Lands Act, referred to in text, is act May 22, 1953, ch. 65, 67 Stat. 29, as amended, which is classified generally to subchapters I and II (§§ 1301 et seq., 1311 et seq.) of chapter 29 of Title 43, Public Lands. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 1301 of Title 43 and Tables.

§ 742j. Authorization of appropriations

There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, § 11, 70 Stat. 1124.)

REFERENCES IN TEXT

This Act, referred to in text, is act Aug. 8, 1956, ch. 1036, 70 Stat. 1119, as amended, known as the Fish and Wildlife Act of 1956, which is classified generally to sections 742a to 742d and 742e to 742j-2 of this title. For complete classification of this Act to the Code, see Short Title note set out under section 742a of this title and Tables.

§ 742j-1. Airborne hunting

(a) Prohibition; penalty

Any person who—

(1) while airborne in an aircraft shoots or attempts to shoot for the purpose of capturing or killing any bird, fish, or other animal; or